



# Department of Defense **DIRECTIVE**

NUMBER 2010.6  
November 10, 2004

USD(AT&L)

**SUBJECT: Materiel Interoperability with Allies and Coalition Partners**

**References:** (a) DoD Directive 2010.6 "Standardization and Interoperability of Weapon Systems and Equipment within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization," March 5, 1980 (hereby canceled)  
(b) Section 2457 of title 10, United States Code  
(c) DoD Directive 5000.1, "The Defense Acquisition System," May 12, 2003  
(d) DoD Instruction 5000.2, "Operation of the Defense Acquisition System," May 12, 2003  
(e) through (ab), see enclosure 1

## **1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE**

**This Directive:**

- 1.1. Reissues reference (a) to provide DoD policies for materiel interoperability with allies and coalition partners in implementation of reference (b).**
- 1.2. Along with references (c) and (d), provides DoD policy and responsibilities for materiel interoperability with allies and coalition partners.**
- 1.3. Replaces DoD Directive 2000.8, DoD Directive 2000.9, DoD Directive 2010.8, DoD Directive 3100.3, DoD Directive 3100.4, DoD Directive 5100.27, and DoD Directive 5100.53 (references (e) through (k)).**

## **2. APPLICABILITY**

**This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all organizational entities in the Department of Defense (hereafter collectively referred to as the "DoD Components").**

### 3. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

3.1. The Department of Defense may attain materiel interoperability with allies and coalition partners under reference (c). This means that systems, units, and forces shall be able to provide and accept data, information, materiel, and services to and from other systems, units, and forces and shall effectively interoperate with all U.S. Forces and those of allies and coalition partners.

3.2. Interoperability shall be accomplished by using joint, interagency, and multinational concepts, technologies, integrated architectures, information technology and national security systems. Interoperability shall also be accomplished by compliance with DoD Directive 4630.4 (reference (l)), DoD Directive 8000.1 (reference (m)), DoD Directive 8100.1 (reference (n)), DoD Instruction 8110.1 (reference (o)), DEPSECDEF Memorandum of March 22, 2004 (reference (p)), DEPSECDEF Memorandum of November 10, 2003 (reference (q)), and CJCS Instruction 3170.01D, March 12, 2004 (reference (r)).

3.3. The Department of Defense shall consider future military concepts for multinational operations in the acquisition of all materiel intended for use by U.S. Forces. These concepts may require allied and/or coalition forces to operate seamlessly, as part of a U.S.-led or supported coalition in a net-centric environment. In this environment, operational effectiveness shall depend increasingly on the ability of the United States, the allies, and the coalition forces to share information rapidly in response to changing battlefield conditions. Therefore, the Department of Defense shall pursue interoperability and address export considerations with allies and coalition partners throughout the Defense Acquisition Management Framework under reference (d):

3.3.1. During the Concept Refinement and Technology Development phases of pre-systems acquisition, through international forums, personnel exchanges under DoD Directive 5230.20 (reference (s)), information exchanges under DoD Instruction 2015.4 (reference (t)), and studies, including the analysis of alternatives under reference (d).

3.3.2. During the Systems Development and Demonstration phase of systems acquisition, or earlier, through:

3.3.2.1. The procurement or modification of commercially available products and technologies from international sources or the additional production or modification of allied military systems or equipment under reference (c).

3.3.2.2. Cooperative research, development, and cooperative production under authorities, such as Section 2767 of title 22, U.S.C. (reference (u)), and Sections 2350a and 2358 of title 10, U.S.C. (reference (v)).

3.3.2.3. International cooperative testing, testing of foreign non-developmental items, and reciprocal testing under Section 2796d of title 22, U.S.C. (references (w)), Section 2350a(g) of title 10, U.S.C. (reference (x)), and Section 2350i of title 10, U.S.C. (reference (y)).

3.3.2.4. Programs providing interoperability for coalition operations, such as Coalition Warfare.

3.3.3. During the Production and Deployment phase of systems acquisition through:

3.3.3.1. Cooperative production conducted with a partner nation under a cooperative international agreement, and featuring a division of labor. Each partner produces parts of a system and acquires other parts from partners. Final assembly may be conducted by one or more of the partners. Most cooperative production programs naturally evolve from earlier development phase agreements.

3.3.3.2. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) of military systems or equipment and co-production involving the use of FMS procedures and commercial licenses to transfer to a foreign nation the ability to produce U.S. origin defense articles developed and fielded by the Department of Defense under the DoD 5105.38-M (reference (z)).

3.3.3.3. Direct commercial sales of military systems or equipment and licensed co-production involving the use of munitions export licenses to enable U.S. companies to transfer to foreign governments or foreign companies the ability to produce U.S. origin defense articles under reference (z).

3.3.3.4. Purchases of foreign military systems or equipment.

3.3.4. During the Operations and Support phase of sustainment through cooperative logistics, including Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSAs) and logistics support acquired or transferred under DoD Directive 2010.9 (reference (aa)).

3.4. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) commitments are imperative. The need for U.S. Forces to meet worldwide commitments does not diminish the importance of maximizing interoperability and standardization of systems within NATO by entering into cooperative projects under reference (v). The "NATO Alliance's Strategic Concept," (reference (ab)), makes Alliance interoperability and standardization essential. NATO members and Partnership for Peace countries are likely to be future coalition partners.

3.5. Reciprocal procurement Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with NATO member nations and other key allies and friends are international agreements intended to promote interoperability and standardization of military equipment, the exchange of defense technology consistent with respective national policies, and the most cost-effective and rational use of funds allocated to defense. Towards those ends, reciprocal procurement MOUs help procurement by each country from the other, emphasizing competition and access to each other's markets. Discriminatory barriers to purchase of supplies and services shall be removed to the extent mutually beneficial and consistent with laws, regulations, and international obligations.

#### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES

##### 4.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall:

4.1.1. Advise the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense on U.S. materiel interoperability with allies and coalition partners.

4.1.2. Devise DoD research, development, and acquisition (RD&A), and program policies for interoperability and standardization, and provide guidance for implementation of these policies.

4.1.3. Coordinate U.S. positions on harmonization of NATO weapons needs and complementary schedules for new weapons development and production.

4.1.4. Coordinate with allies and coalition partners on their RD&A efforts to ensure standardization and interoperability of materiel.

4.1.5. Represent the United States as the National Armaments Director at the NATO Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD) and other appropriate international forums.

4.1.6. Ensure and monitor DoD representation in appropriate groups and subgroups of the CNAD. Representation shall be coordinated with the Department of State, through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy), on behalf of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Military Departments, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks & Information Integration), and the other DoD Components, as appropriate.

4.1.7. Ensure that the Military Departments consider interoperability and standardization throughout the Defense Acquisition Management Framework under reference (d).

4.1.8. Assist the Military Departments and the other DoD Components in obtaining information on allied and coalition systems and subsystems.

4.1.9. Provide, in conjunction with the Military Departments, technical positions regarding the exchange of technology with allies and coalition partners, and oversight for ongoing programs involving the transfer of technology.

4.1.10. Consult with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the interaction of interoperability and standardization, strategy, force objectives, and joint war fighting capabilities.

4.1.11. Review DoD acquisition policies and regulations and incorporate revisions to maximize, within the constraints imposed by law, the opportunity for sources in countries with which the United States has signed a reciprocal procurement MOU to compete with U.S. sources for DoD business.

4.1.12. Ensure that the Department of Defense administers the policies for all acquisition programs and activities outlined in this Directive.

4.1.13. Develop DoD logistic policies and guidelines that support and facilitate programs for materiel interoperability and standardization with allies and coalition partners.

4.1.14. Ensure appropriate representation of the United States at NATO and other international acquisition, technology, and logistics activities.

4.2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy), under the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), shall:

4.2.1. Coordinate overall DoD policy on multinational interoperability and standardization.

4.2.2. On matters concerning interoperability and standardization, act as the principal contact within the Department of Defense for the Department of State and other U.S. Government Agencies and appropriate allied and coalition partner countries and agencies, and coordinate with those organizations.

4.2.3. Initiate action to change DoD policies, procedures, and regulations or laws that block or impede the achievement of multinational interoperability and standardization within NATO.

4.2.4. Monitor the political and economic factors that affect interoperability and standardization.

4.3. The Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense For Policy, shall serve as the focal point for all requests for, and as the approval authority for FMS involving establishment of CLSSAs. The Director shall establish procedures for the implementation and administration of CLSSAs.

4.4. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks and Information Integration) shall lead DoD efforts to achieve interoperable communications, command, and control with allies and coalition partners under references (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q).

4.5. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

4.5.1. Ensure that interoperability is considered in the basic conceptual approach in the development, production, and product improvement of all systems with a potential to be used in coalition operations.

4.5.2. Establish close and parallel relationships with NATO organizations and NATO allies for the developing of compatible doctrine and operational concepts. This includes defining capability needs and materiel requirements and involves close collaborating in the acquiring of interoperable or standardized systems, subsystems, and follow-on logistic support.

4.5.3. Provide representation at appropriate groups under the NATO CNAD, the NATO Standardization Agency, the NATO Consultation Command, and Control Board, and other groups, as required, and provide Military Department coordination on interoperability and standardization matters developed within NATO. Proposed U.S. positions shall be coordinated with the appropriate DoD Components.

4.5.4. Provide representation, as required, under other international forums affecting interoperability and standardization and provide the Military Department coordination on matters developed within these groups. Proposed U.S. positions shall be coordinated with the appropriate DoD Components.

4.6. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

4.6.1. Identify opportunities for and impediments to improved interoperability of U.S. Forces with allies and coalition partners.

4.6.2. Coordinate doctrine and operational concepts with those of our allies and coalition partners.

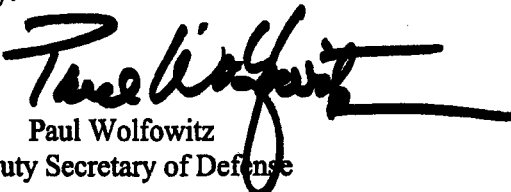
4.6.3. Ensure there is appropriate U.S. representation at NATO and other international military logistics meetings.

4.6.4. Ensure that the Combatant Commands throughout the world actively support the pursuit of interoperability and standardization with allies and coalition partners throughout the Defense Acquisition Management Framework under reference (d).

4.6.5. Validate those capabilities specifically designated to be interoperable with allies and coalition partners. Ensure that all Special Operations Forces (SOF) weapons systems capability needs are reviewed by U.S. Special Operations Command to ensure that SOF techniques, tactics or capabilities are not transmitted to governments or enemies sympathetic to the overthrow of the United States.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

  
Paul Wolfowitz  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures – 1

E1. References, continued

E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Directive 2000.8, "Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements," February 12, 1981 (hereby canceled)
- (f) DoD Directive 2000.9, "International Co-Production Projects and Agreements between the United States and Other Countries or International Organizations," January 23, 1974 (hereby canceled)
- (g) DoD Directive 2010.8, "Department of Defense Policy for NATO Logistics," November 12, 1986 (hereby canceled)
- (h) DoD Directive 3100.3, "Cooperation with Allies in Research and Development of Defense Equipment," September 27, 1963 (canceled)
- (i) DoD Directive 3100.4, "Harmonization of Qualitative Requirements for Defense Equipment of the United States and Its Allies," September 27, 1963 (canceled)
- (j) DoD Directive 5100.27, "Delineation of International Logistics Responsibilities," December 29, 1964 (canceled)
- (k) DoD Directive, 5100.53, "U.S. Participation in Certain NATO Groups Relating to the Research, Development, Production, and Logistics Support of Military Equipment," July 29, 1967 (canceled)
- (l) DoD Directive 4630.5, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," January 11, 2002
- (m) DoD Directive 8000.1, "Management of DoD Information Resources and Information Technology," February 27, 2002
- (n) DoD Directive 8100.1, "Global Information Grid (GIG) Overarching Policy," September 19, 2002
- (o) DoD Instruction 8110.1, "Multinational Information Sharing Networks Implementation," February 6, 2004
- (p) Memorandum, DEPSECDEF, "Information Technology Portfolio," March 22, 2004
- (q) Memorandum, DEPSECDEF, "Global Information Grid Enterprise Services (GIG ES) Core Enterprise Services (CES) Implementation," November 10, 2003
- (r) CJCS Instruction 3170.01D, "Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System," March 12, 2004
- (s) DoD Directive 5230.20, "Visits, Assignments, and Exchanges of Foreign Nationals," August 12, 1998
- (t) DoD Instruction 2015.4, "Defense Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) Information Exchange Program (IEP)," February 7, 2002
- (u) Section 27 and Section 2767 of title 22, United States Code
- (v) Sections 2350a and 2358 of title 10, United States Code
- (w) Section 65 and Section 2796d of title 22, United States Code
- (x) Section 2350a(g) of title 10, United States Code
- (y) Section 2350i of title 10, United States Code
- (z) DoD 5105.38-M, "Security Assistance Management Manual," October 3, 2003

- (aa) DoD Directive 2010.9, "Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements," April 28, 2003
- (ab) NATO "The Alliance's Strategic Concept" - Approved in the Meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Washington, DC, on 23 and 24 April 1999